THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1775. THE NUMBER 464.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

OPEN TO ALL PARTIES, BUT INFLUENCED BY NONE.

WILLIAMSBURG: PRINTED BY JOHN PINKNEY,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF CLEMENTINA RIND's CHILDREN.

All Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year. ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted for 3*s.* the first Week, and 1*s.* each Time after; long ones in Proportion.——PRINTING WORK, of every Kind, executed with Care and Dispatch.

By his Excellency the Right Honourable JOHN *Earl of* DUNMORE, *his Majesty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia, and Vice Admiral of the Same.*

A PROCLAMATION.

VIRGINIA, to wit.

WHEREAS certain Persons, stiling themselves Delegates of several of his Majesty's Colonies in America, having presumed, without his Majesty's Authority or Consent, to assemble together at Philadelphia in the Months of September and October last, have thought fit, among other unwarrantable Proceedings, to resolve that it will be necessary that another Congress should be held at the same Place on the 10th of May next, unless Redress of certain pretended Grievances be obtained before that time, and to recommend that all the Colonies in North America should chuse Deputies to attend such Congress, *I am commanded by the King*, and I do accordingly issue this my Proclamation, to require all Magistrates and other Officers to use their utmost Endeavours to prevent any such Appointments of Deputies, and to exhort all Persons whatever within this Government to desist from such an unjustifiable Proceeding, so highly displeasing to his Majesty.

Given under my Hand, and the Seal of the Colony, this 28th Day of March, in the 15th Year of his Majesty's Reign.

DUNMORE.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

NORTHAMPTON, *March* 26, 1775.

VIRGINIANS,

THE FOLLOWING IS MEANT FOR YOU AS A CAUTION WHICH IS WORTHY OF YOUR STRICT ATTENTION.

ON Tuesday the 22d of this instant, March, the schooner Magdalene, commanded by captain Henry Collins, came to about three miles in the bay, off Hungars harbour. Immediately the boat was dispatched into the harbour, and there searched a sloop belonging to Mr. B-----, then loading with oats and corn, and had besides on board two hogsheads of molasses, which had been legally imported, and a proper sufferance obtained from the c- --- h----, to permit her to load; all which being shewn to the officer, he appeared to be satisfied, and then returned on board the Magdalene. But in the night several men stole clandestinely on board the sloop, and there concealed themselves till next day about 12 o'clock, when they hoisted a signal of distress, which alarming Mr. B-----, he immediately sent off one of his apprentices to know the cause. This boy no sooner got on board than the men there concealed jumped up, and immediately seized the apprentice, carried him off to the Magdalene, and there detained him till this morning, when they brought him on board the sloop, and carried them both off. I forgot to have mentioned that some time on Tuesday night they went on board the sloop, carried off a small apprentice boy, and kept him on board the Magdalene till next day. They threatened him, and promised him a reward of twenty dollars if he could inform them where they might find any of the sloop's crew. They made use of every artifice to extort a confession from him, about what they so earnestly desired to be informed in, and at last, as an extraordinary mark of his munificence, captain Collins gave him liberally *two shillings*.

This is a plain representation of the conduct of the officers and men on board the Magdalene.----Pusillanimous and dastardly! Why did not captain Collins, to whom Mr. B------ had sent his compliments to come ashore and dine with him, why did he not go, and tell Mr. B------ that he had information against his vessel, and should seize her? No. He skulked in his vessel, and would not be seen. The nature of the action may be always known from the conduct of the agent. What a man is ashamed of he will decline appearing in; an infamous cause even captain Collins was ashamed of, and therefore would not appear in, but left the management of the business to his inferiors in infamy.

MR. PINKNEY,

BE *pleased to insert in this week's paper a few strictures on Mr.* S. H's *last performance, by* A CONSTANT CUSTOMER.

I READ in Mr. Dixon's paper, of last week, a piece which Mr. S. H----y long ago promised, and has at last given the public; in answer to it, I am willing to admit that he was compelled to assume the character of an Associator by the unruly passions of *envy*, *hatred*, and *malice*, and that it was with great *repugnancy* his *avarice* and *ambition* suffered him, even during the present dispute, to wear the mask of one. I am also so far from suspecting him of a desire to restrain the liberty of the press, that I could not forbear laughing at his thinking it necessary to give assurances of the contrary to people who have so long complained of the licentious use he has made of it. But why does he insinuate that the Real Associator would wish to do so? He is as sensible of the blessings derived from it as the occasional patriot can be, would disdain to prostitute it to the base purposes he applies it to, and is surely (if I may be excused the comparison) more solicitous for the preservation of liberty than the man who, it is generally supposed, would willingly lend a pious hand to lay her, bound in chains, at the feet of arbitrary power. In the above mentioned studied performance I find little more than repetition. This makes my task very easy, as it has already been fully answered; but I cannot comprehend the meaning of the reiteration of the words damn'd rascal, &c. Can it be that this abhorrence of such profane expressions incites him to the frequent use of them? It must certainly be so; for I am told, Mr. Pinkney, that he lately bestowed them verbatim on you. Pray do you recollect whether it was in his clerical habit? For some clergymen, you know, do not always wear their gowns. After all, if we view his conduct and writings in any point of light, we shall be strangely puzzled, unless we impute them to the influence of that planet from whence he lately dated a most diverting imitation of the wit and humour of Rigdumfunnidos. But I must confess I believe the public in general were well pleased with the letter in the front of Mr. Dixon's last gazette, as containing something that they hope was intended by the writer for a farewell compliment, or last adieu. CURIO.

MR. PINKNEY,

THE mediocrity, to say no worse, of many writers who have obtained the supreme pleasure of admiring the figure which their own performances make in your paper has encouraged me to try whether I, too, may not be indulged with an opportunity of shining, in my own eyes, among the dim lights of so dull a constellation. I am perfectly indifferent about the issue of the present dispute between Messieurs S. H. his friends and adherents, on the one side, and Messieurs the Real Associator, Kidd and company, on the other; my humble ambition is only to divert myself a little with playing the hypercritic on that long named pedant, *Lectum iri sed legendum esse*, who, by his signature (that, I believe, is the fashionable term) and some strokes of commentatorship, appears to be of Germanic extraction.

This cousin german of *Honorificabilitudinitatibus* sets off with grievously complaining of the length of a certain controversy, and then goes on to contribute his share towards lengthening this same controversy. He most cruelly threatens to withdraw his subscription from your paper if you shall stain it with any more *aonian* controversies; at the same time, that he tells us how easily he can avoid the trouble of perusing such controversies without depriving himself of the pleasure of reading the rest of your paper. What inconsistencies flow from a choleric temper!

He talks of the emotion of the tibible muscles: Now had he consulted his dictionary evep as much as he seems to have done his grammar, he might have found that an emotion is an affection of the mind, and not any kind of muscular operation.

He falls unmercifully upon Kidd for his want of learning, and to shew his own superiority of erudition to that of a man who he says cannot read, he takes care to lard his pieces well with such scraps of Latin as answer the end for which they were intended. His astonishment at Kidd's commencing author makes him appeal to the Gods, and sets him a swearing by the deities Jove and Chance: Is it official to disturb such powers on such occasions? Let him consider, *non licet ludere sacris*, and *nec deus interfit nisi dignus vindice nodus*. There is Latin for him. But instead of Kidd's commencing author, this writer himself informs us that Kidd being seized with an inclination to write, found, on trial, that he was not able, and therefore applied to another person to write a defence for him, to which he put his name; and this we are told is plagiarism. However, if the learned writer will consult his dictionary, he will find that for an ignorant man to tell his case to his counsel, and put his name to the defence, written for him by that counsel, is not plagiarism. Whether the learned writer himself may not with more propriety be accused of plagiarism than his unlettered adversary we shall see by and by.

I should be glad to be informed whether, according to our writer, poor Kidd be an Erasmus and a Brutus, or a real idiot, a wit, who, by design, plays the fool to admiration, or an absolute fool by nature. I should also be much obliged to any one who will explain to me the contrast between a *silly man* and *a puppy* or *an ape*.

Kidd is called an impostor by one who pretends to have his study in the moon, when, in all probability, it stands on no higher ground than the hospital for lunatics.

An argument for Kidd's inability to write is deduced from his inability to read, and for his inability to read we have the word of his adversary, and the word of his adversary for Kidd's inability to read must be taken, because this adversary is so learned as to derive his signature from a verb which signifies to read.

I think this profound writer has been guilty of a very dangerous mistake in producing an exception to a well established maxim, which will not lie; for he tells us that two heads, if they be not blockheads, are better than one: Now if he will step into the next barber's shop, the master of it will convince him that even two blockheads are better than one; and I am fully of opinion that his piece and Kidd's afford more *delectable entertainment* together than either of them would do singly.

Towards the conclusion our humorous, funny writer, is guilty of a piece of plagiarism in stealing certain exclamations from an old controversy, which he might suppose to be quite forgotten. Whether, in reviving the memory of such a set of exploded and illiberal exclamations, he shewed more *judgment* or *partiality*, must be left to the reader. His concluding words are, "who, so Grammatical!

"Ten English lines unable to endict, Both true

"And five whole words is puzzled to spell right."

Let him consult his grammar to know whether the conjunction *and* here complies with the rule of coupling like cases and tenses.

I agree with him heartily that *fools are the most obstinate of the human species*, and desire to be numbered among those of his friends to whom he addressed *risum teneatis amici*.

RILLY RAGATELLE.

FROM THE NEW YORK JOURNAL.

Themistes, by the artful Grecians *hired*,
Mov'd that the *ramparts* might be *broken down*.

DRYDEN.

THE most authentic accounts have been received from Great Britain that a large sum of money has been issued from the treasury to the minister of state for *secret services in America*. The public is extremely interested in the consequences of this dark manœuvre, and therefore every indication of corruption should be attended to, every order in favour of passive obedience noticed, and the authors of every measure tending to break the union and harmony of the colonies, held up to public view, and exposed to general indignation and contempt.

The application of public monies for secret services has ever been considered as dangerous to the rights of a free people, especially in times of profound peace, when there is no necessity that spies should be maintained, or royal whores, and favourites bribed. Such an attack upon us is, of all others, the most alarming; it is like destroying us by poison; it places us in dangers from false brethren, and converts those we esteemed our friends into insidious enemies; it teaches them to speak peace, when they mean destruction; and, under the specious pretence of supporting government, to declare war against the constitution.

History affords instances of men in every age who have preserved the enjoyment of wealth to the possession of a good conscience, and who have committed the most infamous actions to obtain the appellation of *honourable* for themselves, or families.

Prudence tells us, that what has happened in other countries, and in other ages, may happen in our own. It certainly is wise, therefore, to be watchful of those whom we have made the guardians of our happiness, and take care that they do not turn the opportunities we have given them of doing us good into occasions of bringing us to ruin and disgrace.

The world has long had reason to think that the dependents on the favour of a court are not fit objects for the confidence of the people. It is difficult to serve two masters. Men in such circumstances frequently cleave to their interest, and reject the duties they owe their constituents.

It appears to me very extraordinary that the people of this colony in general should consider a congress as a necessary expedient, in these perilous times, that the letters of the committee of correspondence, appointed by the assembly, should speak the same language; and that some of the members of that body should preside at the choice of the delegates, and yet, that sundry individuals (who have heretofore been lights to the *blind*) should now take so much pains to decry the measure and prevent its influence. The inconsistency is obvious, and, I fear, nothing but a *golden key* can open the mystery.

ANECDOTE of the celebrated Mr. *LOCKE*.

THIS *great man, in his earlier years, had contracted a very particular friendship with a young fellow who had lived in the same neighbourhood from his infancy. This esteem Mr.* LOCKE *carried so high, that he considered his friend's interest as inseparably connected with his own, and looked upon any instance of good fortune in either to be a means of advancing the welfare of both. However, having once got into the favour of some people in power, the friend began to envy the situation of Mr. Locke; and, judging of that good man's heart by his own, supposed he would withdraw his friendship as he increased his fortune.*

Fraught with this opinion, he endeavoured to supplant Mr. Locke in the esteem of all his friends, and to engage protection for himself, by the discovery of every secret which the other had trusted him with in the unsuspecting openness of his heart; finding, however, that all attempts of this nature were fruitless, he suddenly disappeared and carried off a sum of money, the property of his friend, which he knew must involve him in the greatest distress. Mr. Locke felt severely for the perfidy of his friend, and was to the last degree surprized when informed of the methods he took to ruin his interest; but still continuing his application to business, and deserving the favour of his patron, he was advanced to some places of no inconsiderable profit and honour.

One morning, while he was at breakfast, word was brought that a man in a very shabby habit requested the honour of speaking with him. Mr. Locke, whom no advancement could raise above the practice of good manners, immediately ordered him to be admitted, and found to his great astonishment his old friend reduced by a life of cunning and extravagance to the greatest poverty and distress, and come to implore his assistance and solicit his forgiveness. Mr. Locke looked at him for some time very stedfastly, without speaking one word; at length, taking out a fifty pound note, he presented it to him with the following remarkable declaration.

Though I sincerely forgive your behaviour to me, yet I must never put it in your power to injure me a second time. Take this trifle; which I give not as a mark of my former friendship, but as a relief to your present wants; and consign to the service of your necessities, without recollecting how little you deserve. No reply. It is impossible to regain my good opinion; for, know, friendship, once injured, is forever lost.

RIGDUMFUNNIDOS presents his compliments to DETECTOR, begs leave to assure him that he never succeeded worse in his *occupation* in his life than he did last week. At the same time Rigdumfunnidos thanks Mr. Detector for paying him a compliment which in his vainest moments he never could have had the most remote expectation of. What Detector means by complaining of the *group* his *friend* helps to compose Rigdumfunnidos cannot conceive. Does the gentleman know that Mr. L--e is not only a *son of Apollo*, but a *legislator*? Does he advert to the native nobility of Mr. M----y's character? Surely not! Or he would have spared his reflections.

The Defender says nothing of Group or Friend

MR. PINKNEY,

I CANNOT help congratulating LECTUM IRI, VEL LEGENDUM ESSE upon the exquisite pleasure he received from his own performance in your last week's paper. Poor Kidd! to be attacked by two such antagonists as AMADIS DE GAUL and LECTUM IRI, at the same time, is too much. AMADIS's abilities are by this time pretty well known. The other having just entered the field, found it necessary, to make his performance take, to have passed it, but not being able to find one who would hazard his reputation, by patronizing such a production, was obliged to do it himself.

O B---d! B---d! the next time your evil genius prompts you to turn author, do not be weak enough to trumpet your own praise, for that will only hasten the sentence of damnation the impartial public must forever pass on whatever comes from you. E. S.

MR. PINKNEY,

I HUMBLY hope that it will be pardoned if a very ignorant, illiterate mechanic, should presume to break in upon the studies of the learned, candid, and truly pious Mr. Henley, and request his attention, once more, to a few hints, though I might be so unlucky as to deprive the world, by this unseasonable interruption, of the useful and inestimable labours of this great man, and, peradventure, divert those thoughts which I hope no man, who is acquainted with his amiable and christian character, can doubt, are solely and perpetually bent upon the promotion of religion and the establishment of peace and harmony in society; nay more, should my intrusion excite his devotion so far as to prompt him to offer up a Kidd in sacrifice to his idol, scandal, I must venture to disturb him, for a few moments; for truth commands, and must be obeyed. With your leve then, Mr. Pinkney, and with all humility to Mr Henley, I shall endeavour to explain the mysteries, and reconcile the contradictions, he has pointed out, in what I addressed to his consideration last week. Should I fail herein, I shall only regret the want of Mr. Henley's ingenuity, and those plausible glosses to do a good cause justice, which have hitherto been so extremely serviceable to him in supporting a bad one. He begins with a positive denial of what I charged him with, and asserts that I knew he was not guilty. From whence he derived so penetrating a discernment, as to become acquainted with my private sentiments before ever discovered to him, or any other person, I know not. It may be, perhaps, that the abilities of his mind are equal to those of his body; if so, I should not wonder if he were to ransack the most secret recesses of the soul, and spy out thoughts before they were in the embryo of existence; or, in short, were he to work miracles with such mental faculties, it would not surprize me. But to return: He says that I myself knew that he did not suppress, as suggested; with all due deference to his intuition, I do say that I never knew any such thing, but that I am almost confident of the very reverse. I call upon him to deny, if he can, that I delivered to him the piece, fair, and without any suppression whatever. That there is one now will be evident, to any person who may give himself the trouble to examine it, as it remains filed. Whether this were done

by Mr. Henley, out of my presence, or by myself, at his special instance and request, I cannot well remember; but thus much I am certain of, that the paper was delivered to him without a single syllable obliterated, and that, having perused it, he desired the words vague report might be left out, lest the world should suspect that there had been such charges, as were alluded to, whispered against him; upon which I told him it was immaterial to me in what language he expressed it, provided the substance of what I had set forth were preserved, or words to that effect. The alteration was accordingly made, but by which of us I am not positive. However, be that as it may, I trust my charge will still hold good; for if it were done by himself, it remains unimpeached, or even suppose I had done it at his request, he still continues in the same predicament, for it is an old maxim, that whatever a man does by another he does himself; so that I think, Mr. Pinkney, view this matter in the most favourable light you can, my allegation may be supported. This kind of logic, perhaps, may not appear quite so agreeable to Mr. Henley, as artful, well disguised sophistry, because the one better suits his taste in reasoning, whilst the other, being that thing called plain truth, sounds strange to his ear. However, I flatter myself that it will not disgust the candid reader. This great man goes on further, and asks, with a seeming astonishment and triumph, no doubt that he could throw so insurmountable a difficulty in my way, how I let so favourable a circumstance pass unimproved. To resolve this paradox, I must beg leave to inform him that I acquainted the treasurer with it the very next day; but to what motive in him the non-answer of this advantage may be ascribed I know not, and care not. Why Mr. Henley should require me to explain the treasurer's conduct, I confess, appears to me strange, passing strange indeed; for I humbly conceive, Mr. Pinkney, that I am not to be called in question for any inconsistent step he or any man else may in Mr. Henley's opinion have taken. He cannot certainly find me guilty of remissness in not using so powerful a weapon against him; for even suppose there had been that connection and privity between the treasurer and myself he has intimated, did I not discharge my duty as a subordinate in giving timely notice? Perhaps he would have had me, in order to have avoided the present insuperable difficulty, taken the lead of my superior. If he would have adopted this plan in a similar situation, I must own I never was so presumptuous as to break through all bounds of distinction; and, thanks to my propitious stars, that I was not, having since been a witness of the many difficulties and despicable shifts so daring a spirit drives the man who is cursed with it. Sufficient has been said, I think, to close up this most perplexing circumstance, and to shew Mr. Henley his efforts were not altogether successful, however defenceless he expected to have rendered me, by anticipating what he thought my most plausible argument.

Having thus endeavoured to explain the principal mystery, I shall proceed to throw a little light, if possible, upon what this cruel perplexer thought no doubt would infallibly have bewildered me. He has reduced me, it seems, to the necessity of reconciling contradictions, in order to extricate myself; a dreadful situation for any man of veracity to be in, methinks, to be compelled to work impossibilities, or lay himself open to the imputation of falsehood. However, I have heard it is honourable in great attempts even to fail. I will, with all due reverence to Mr. Henley's superior Judgment, undertake the Herculean task. He says that my assistants and myself have asserted that the recantation was neither dictated or endicted by him; but says he (the treasurer) has averred that I informed him of the contrary. I must, therefore, either be an Henley, or reconcile these glaring inconsistencies. Now, Mr. Pinkney, I would ask in the name of wonder, what particular obligation there is upon me, more than the king of Morocco or the great mogul, to explain the speeches, and solve the doubts and perplexities, the treasurer may have occasioned? I think the tie is nearly as binding upon the one as the other. If the treasurer did ever declare himself as above, he must certainly have misunderstood me most egregiously; for no man, who is acquainted with that gentleman's veracity, as hitherto supported, can think he would assert things without some apparent foundation. Perhaps, indeed, which is not impossible, Mr. Henley himself might have wilfully mistaken him. Such things have been done, Mr. Pinkney, within the memory of man. Which of these was the case I shall not determine, but proceed to gratify my most bewildering adversary in his request that I would, after having reconciled the above contradictions, inform the public whether my supposed colleague or myself best deserves credit. In pursuance of his desire, I must inform him that I shall always let the world enjoy their own opinion unbiassed, and enjoin with that side they find the truth. To conclude, it is recommended by Mr. Henley that the manufacturers I have employed to fabricate my piece take care that their warp and their woof be of better materials, in order to render them marketable. I know not what materials will suit Mr. Henley's market, or please his fancy, but have a suspicion that the last sample was not perfectly agreeable to him. I shall, therefore, give orders that the warp be, as before, matters of fact, and the woof plain truth, that it may pass at the market of the world. However, Mr. Henley may endeavour to disparage it. ----- Angels and ministers of grace defend me! what do I see? A parson run mad, start staring mad, by Jupiter! Fresh raving from the full moon! Ye gracious powers! with what hasty steps he advances, armed with the beauties of Billingsgate in one hand, the deformities of truth in the other. A mouthful of black, white, yellow, blue, green, orange, and red lies, and all this guided by a perfect vacuum, embellished with a large, full bottom'd wig, the vizard of folly, ignorance, and stupidity. Pardon me, Mr. Pinkney, if I should endeavour to make my escape from this knight of the moon; for I could sooner confront flames, and eat fire out of the mouth of a cannon, than encounter such a daemon. Be assured, sir, you shall never hear from me again till he quits our earth, and returns to his [illegible] habitation.

JOSEPH KIDD.

VIRGINIA.

AT a meeting of the committee for the county of Prince William, held in the town of Dumfries, on Monday the 20th of March, 1775. FONTAINE TEBBS, esquire, in the chair. Resolved, that every merchant, trader, or other person, importing any goods whatever into this county, ought, before they open the same, to produce to the chairman of this committee a certificate from the committee of such county, city, or town, from whence such goods may be exported, certifying that such goods were not imported contrary to the association of the late continental congress, and that this resolve be published in the Virginia gazette. Extract from the minutes.

EVAN WILLIAMS, clerk.

Chowan county, North Carolina, *March* 4, 1775.

THE committee met at the house of captain James Sumner, and the gentlemen, appointed, at a former meeting of directors to promote subscriptions for the encouragement of manufactures, informed the committee that the sum of eighty pounds sterling was subscribed by the inhabitants of this county for that laudable purpose. The committee, taking into consideration the manner in which said sum may be applied so as to redound to the utility of this province in general, and to this county in particular, resolved, that the sum of forty pounds sterling be paid by the chairman of the committee to any person who shall, in eighteen months from the date hereof, first make in this province, or cause to be therein made, under his direction, 500 pair of wool cards, such as usually cost 1s. 3d. sterling in Great Britain, and 500 pair of good cotton cards, such as usually cost 2s. 6d. sterling in Great Britain, which the committee hereby oblige themselves to purchase and pay ready money for, at the rate of 2s. sterling for the wool cards, and 3s sterling a pair for the cotton cards; and it is expected that the person entitled to such premiums shall furnish them at that price, the quality and price that such cards usually cost in Great Britain to be submitted to the committee.

The committee also offer a premium of forty pounds sterling, to be paid by the chairman of the committee, to the person who shall first make for sale in this province 2000 pounds of good steel, fit for edged tools.

The committee are apprehensive the premiums here offered are too inconsiderable to induce any person to attempt the above branches of business; but they flatter themselves that the other counties in this province, stimu[illegible] by the same laudable motives to promote industry, one of the primary sources of virtue and wealth, may join them, in order that the above branches of manufacture may be effectually carried into execution; in which case, it is hoped the committees of such counties as are desirous to contribute will correspond with this committee upon the subject, that the whole premium offered may appear at once in the papers abroad, in which it is proposed to have it published.

The committee likewise offer a premium of ten pounds proclamation money, to be paid by their chairman, to any person who shall within twelve months from this date, first produce 100 yards of well fulled woollen cloth to the committee, spun and wove in this county, and fulled in any county within the district of the superior court of Edenton; and a premium of ten pounds like money, to be paid by the chairman, to the person who shall, within twelve months from this date, first produce to the committee 100 yards of well bleached linen, such as usually costs 2s. sterling in Great Britain, and the sum of five pounds like money, to any person who shall produce 100 yards of linen, next in quality, not of less value, than what usually cost 1s. 8d. sterling in Great Britain; and both kinds of linen to be manufactured in this county, and the quality of them to be submitted to the judgment of the committee.

Signed by order of the committee.

SAMUEL JONES, clerk.

At a convention of DELEGATES *for the counties and corporations in the colony of* Virginia, *at the town of* Richmond, *in the county of* Henrico, *on* Monday *the* 20*th of* March, 1775. *Present* 118 *members.*

THE honourable PEYTON RANDOLPH, esquire, was unanimously elected PRESIDENT of this convention, and Mr. JOHN TAZEWELL clerk thereof.

THE president then recommended it to the convention to proceed in the deliberation and discussion of the several important matters which would come before them, with that prudence, decency, and order, which had distinguished their conduct on all former occasions, and laid before them the proceedings of the continental congress, together with a letter from Benjamin Franklin, William Bollan, and Arthur Lee, esquires, advising him that the petition to his majesty had been presented, and graciously received.

Ordered, that the consideration of the proceedings of the continental congress be postponed till to-morrow.

Resolved, that the reverend Mr. Selden be desired to read prayers to this convention every morning, at 9 o'clock.

Resolved, that this convention will observe, in their debates, the same rules and orders as are established in the house of burgesses of this colony.-------ADJOURNED till to-morrow, 10 o'clock.

TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1775.

A LETTER from the inhabitants of that part of Augusta county which lies to the westward of the Allegany mountain, desiring that John Nevill and John Harvie, esquires, may be admitted into this convention as their delegates, being read; upon a motion,

Resolved, that the said John Nevill and John Harvie be admitted as delegates for the county of Augusta.

The convention then took into their consideration the proceedings of the continental congress, agreeable to the order of yesterday; but not having time to go through the same, postponed the further consideration thereof till to-morrow.------ADJOURNED till to-morrow, 10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1775.

THE delegates met according to adjournment.

The convention, pursuant to the order of yesterday, resumed the consideration of the proceedings of the continental congress, and, after the maturest deliberation, came to the following resolutions:

Resolved unanimously, that this convention doth entirely and cordially approve the proceedings of the American continental congress, and that they consider this whole continent as under the highest obligations to that very respectable body, for the wisdom of their counsels, and their unremitted endeavours to maintain and preserve, inviolable, the just rights and liberties of his majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects in America.

Resolved unanimously, that the warmest thanks of this convention, and all the inhabitants of this colony, whom they represent, are particularly due, and that this just tribute of applause be presented to the honourable Peyton Randolph, esquire, Richard Henry Lee, George Washington, Patrick Henry, junior, Richard Bland, Benjamin Harrison, and Edmund Pendleton, esquires, the worthy delegates deputed by a former convention, to represent this colony in general congress, for their chearful undertaking, and faithful discharge, of the very important trust reposed in them.----ADJOURNED till to-morrow, 10 o'clock.

THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1775.

THE delegates met according to adjournment.

A copy of the petition and memorial of the assembly of Jamaica to the king's most excellent majesty was laid before the convention, and being read, and maturely considered,

Resolved, that the unfeigned thanks, and most grateful acknowledgments, of this convention, be presented to that very respectable assembly, for the exceeding generous and affectionate part they have so nobly taken in the unhappy contest between Great Britain and her colonies, and for their truly patriotic endeavours to fix the just claims of the colonists upon the most permanent, constitutional principles.

That the assembly be assured that it is the most ardent wish of this colony (and we are persuaded of the whole continent of North America) to see a speedy return of those Halcyon days, when we lived a free and happy people.

Resolved, that the president be desired to transmit these resolutions to the speaker of the Jamaica assembly, by the earliest opportunity.

Resolved, that a well regulated militia, composed of gentlemen and yeomen, is the natural strength, and only security, of a free government; that such a militia in this colony would forever render it unnecessary for the mother country to keep among us, for the purpose of our defence, any standing army of mercenary forces, always subversive of the quiet, and dangerous to the liberties, of the people, and would obviate the pretext of taxing us for their support.

That the establishment of such a militia is at this time peculiary necessary, by the state of our laws, for the protection and defence of the country, some of which are already expired, and others will shortly do so; and that the known remissness of government, in calling us together in a legislative capacity, render it too insecure in this time of danger, and distress, to rely; that opportunity will be given of renewing them in general assembly, or making any provision, to secure our inestimable rights and liberties, from those further violations with which they are threatened.

Resolved, therefore, that this colony be immediately put into a posture of defence, and that Mr. Henry, Mr. Lee, Mr. Treasurer, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Samuel Riddick, Mr. Washington, Mr. Steven, Mr. Andrew Lewis, Mr. Christian, Mr. Pendleton, Mr. Jefferson, and Mr. Zane, be a committee to prepare a plan for the embodying, arming, and disciplining, such a number of men as may be sufficient for that purpose.----ADJOURNED till to-morrow, 10 o'clock.

FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1775.

THE committee, appointed for that purpose, reported a plan for embodying, arming, and disciplining, the militia of this colony, the consideration whereof is postponed till to-morrow.

Certain paragraphs in the public papers, said to be votes of the house of representatives of New York, being read,

The convention, taking into their consideration that the said province of New York did by their delegates, in general congress, solemnly accede to the compact of association there formed, for the preservation of American rights; that a defection from such their compact would be a perfidy too atrocious to be charged on a sister colony, but on the most authentic information; and also doubting whether, from some radical defect in the constitution of that government, the sense of their house of representatives, on questions of this nature, should be considered as the sense of the people in general, came to the following resolutions:

Resolved, that it be an instruction to the committee of correspondence for this colony that they procure authentic information from the committee of correspondence, in the province of New York, or otherwise, whether their house of representatives, by any vote or votes whatsoever, have deserted the union with the other American colonies, formed in general congress, for the preservation of their just rights, whether the other colonies are to consider such vote or votes as declaring truly the sense of the people of their province in general, and as forming a rule for their future conduct; and if they are not to be so considered, that then they inform us, by their names, and other sufficient descriptions, of the individuals who may have concurred in such vote or votes; and that the said committee lay such their information before the next convention of assembly.

Resolved unanimously, that the committees of the several counties and corporations in this colony do exert themselves in procuring and continuing contributions for supplying the necessities, and alleviating the distresses of our brave and worthy fellow subjects of Boston, now suffering in the common cause of American freedom, in such manner and so long as their occasions may require.

Resolved unanimously, in compliance with the recommendation of the late continental congress, that delegates ought to be appointed to represent this colony, at the approaching congress, to be held in the city of Philadelphia the 10th day of May next.

Resolved, that the delegates from this colony do consist of seven members, and that they be chosen by ballot.----ADJOURNED till to-morrow, 10 o'clock.

SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1775.

THE delegates met according to adjournment.

Resolved, as the opinion of this convention, that on account of the unhappy disputes between Great Britain and the colonies, and the unsettled state of this country, the lawyers, suitors, and witnesses, ought not to attend the prosecution or defence of civil suits at the next general court, and it is recommended to the several courts of justice not to proceed to the hearing or determination of suits on their dockets, except attachments, nor to give judgment but in the case of sheriffs, or other collectors, for money or tobacco received by them, in other cases where such judgment shall be voluntarily confessed, or upon such amicable proceedings as may become necessary for the settlement, division, or distribution, of estates; and during this suspension of the administration of justice, it is earnestly recommended to the people, to observe a peaceable and orderly behaviour to all creditors, to be as indulgent to their debtors as may be, and to all debtors to pay as far as they are able, and where differences may arise, which cannot be adjusted between the parties, that they refer the decision thereof to judicious neighbours, and abide by their determination.

The convention then took into their consideration, according to the order of yesterday, the plan for embodying, arming, and disciplining, the militia, which being read and amended, was unanimously agreed to, as follows:

The committee propose that it be strongly recommended to the colony diligently to put in execution the militia law passed in the year 1738, entitled An act for the better regulation of the militia, which has become in force by the expiration of all subsequent militia laws.

The committee are further of opinion, that as from the expiration of the above mentioned latter laws, and various other causes, the legal and necessary disciplining of the militia has been much neglected, and a proper provision of arms and ammunition has not been made, to the evident danger of the community, in case of invasion or insurrection, that it be recommended to the inhabitants of the several counties of this colony that they form one or more volunteer companies of infantry and troops of horse in each county, and be in constant training and readiness to act on any emergency.

That it be recommended particularly to the counties of Brunswick, Dinwiddie, Chesterfield, Henrico, Hanover, Spotsylvania, King George, and Stafford, and to all counties below these, that out of such their volunteers they form, each of them, one or more troops of horse, and to all the counties above these it is recommended, that they pay a more particular attention to the forming a good infantry.

That each company of infantry consist of sixty eight rank and file to be commanded by one captain, two lieutenants, one ensign, four serjeants, and four corporals, and that they have a drummer, and be furnished with a drum and colours; that every man be provided with a good rifle, if to be had, or otherwise with a common firelock, bayonet, and cartouch box; and also a tomahawk, one pound of gunpowder, and four pounds of ball at least, fitted to the bore of his gun; that he be cloathed in a hunting shirt, by way of uniform; and that all endeavour, as soon as possible, to become acquainted with the military exercise for infantry appointed to be used by his majesty in the year 1764.

That each troop of horse consist of thirty, exclusive of officers; that every horseman be provided with a good horse, bridle, saddle, with pistols and holsters, a carbine, or other short firelock, with a bucket, a cutting sword, or tomahawk, one pound of powder, and four pounds of ball, at the least, and use the utmost diligence in training and accustoming his horse to stand the discharge of firearms, and in making himself acquainted with the military exercise for cavalry.

That, in order to make a further and more ample provision of ammunition, it be recommended to the committee of the several counties, that they collect from their constituents, in such manner as shall be most agreeable to them, so much money as will be sufficient to purchase half a pound of gunpowder, one pound of lead, necessary flints, and cartridge paper, for every tithable person in their county; that they immediately take effectual measures for the procuring such gunpowder, lead, flints, and cartridge paper, and dispose thereof, when procured, in such place or places of safety as they may think best. And it is earnestly recommended to each individual to pay such proportion of the money, necessary for these purposes, as by the respective committees shall be judged requisite.

That as it may happen that some counties, from their situation, may not be apprized of the most certain and speedy method of procuring the articles before mentioned, one general committee should be appointed, whose business it should be to procure for such counties, as may make application to them, such articles, and so much thereof, as the monies wherewith they shall furnish the said committee, will purchase, after deducting the charges of transportation, and other necessary expences.

Resolved, that Robert Carter Nicholas, Thomas Nelson, and Thomas Whiting, or any two of them, be a committee for the purposes aforementioned.

Resolved, unanimously, that the most cordial thanks of the people of this colony are a tribute justly due to our worthy governour lord DUNMORE, for his truly noble, wise, and spirited conduct, in the late expedition against our Indian enemy; a conduct which at once evinces his excellency's attention to the true interest of this [illegible]

Colony

colony, and a zeal in the executive department, which no dangers can divert, or difficulties hinder from achieving the most important services to the people who have the happiness to live under his administration.

Resolved unanimously, that the thanks of this convention be presented to the gentlemen officers and soldiers who lately so nobly defended this colony from the ravage enemy on our frontiers, and by their bravery not only procured success to our arms, but must have convinced the enemy it will be their true interest to preserve the peace on the terms stipulated by his excellency lord Dunmore; that we sincerely condole with the relations and acquaintance of those brave men who so nobly fell in the battle on that mournful event, and assure all who have rendered such important services to this colony; that so soon as opportunity permits, we will most chearfully do every thing on our part, to make them ample satisfaction.

Resolved, that Robert Carter Nicholas, Richard Bland, James Mercer, Edmund Pendleton, Archibald Cary, Charles Carter of Stafford, Benjamin Harrison, Richard Henry Lee, Josias Clapham, George Washington, Patrick Henry, James Holt, and Thomas Newton, esquires, be a committee to prepare a plan for the encouragement of arts and manufactures in this colony.

The convention then proceeded to the election of delegates, by ballot, to represent this colony in general congress, to be held at the city of Philadelphia on the tenth day of May next, when the honourable Peyton Randolph, esquire, George Washington, Patrick Henry, Richard Henry Lee, Edmund Pendleton, Benjamin Harrison, and Richard Bland, esquires, were chosen for that purpose.

Resolved, that Robert Carter Nicholas, esquire, be desired to lay before this convention, on Monday next, an account of the money received from the several counties and corporations in this colony for the use of the delegates sent to represent this colony in general congress.

ADJOURNED till Monday, 10 o'clock.

MONDAY, MARCH 27, 1775.

THE committee appointed to prepare a plan for the encouragement of arts and manufactures reported the following resolutions, which being severally read, were unanimously agreed to.

Whereas it hath been judged necessary, for the preservation of the just rights and liberties of America, firmly to associate against importations, and as the freedom, happiness, and prosperity, of a state, greatly depend on providing within itself a supply of articles, necessary for subsistence, cloathing, and defence; and whereas it is judged essential, at this critical juncture, to form a proper plan for employing the different inhabitants of this colony, providing for the poor, and restraining vagrants, and other disorderly persons, who are nuisances to every society, a regard for our country, as well as common prudence, call upon us to encourage agriculture, manufactures, economy, and the utmost industry; therefore this convention doth resolve as follows:

Resolved unanimously, that it be earnestly recommended to the different magistrates, vestries, and churchwardens, throughout this colony, that they pay a proper attention, and strict regard, to the several acts of assembly made for the restraint of vagrants, and the better employing and maintaining the poor.

Resolved unanimously, that from and after the first day of May next no person or persons whatever ought to use in his, her, or their families, unless in case of necessity, and on no account sell to butchers, or kill for market, any sheep under four years old; and where there is a necessity for using any mutton in his, her, or their families, it is recommended to kill such only as are least profitable to be kept.

Resolved unanimously, that the setting up and promoting woollen, cotton, and linen manufactures, ought to be encouraged in as many different branches as possible; especially coating, flannel, blankets, rugs, or coverlids, hosiery, and coarse cloths, both broad and narrow.

Resolved unanimously, that all persons, having proper lands for the purpose, ought to cultivate and raise a quantity of flax, hemp, and cotton, sufficient not only for the use of his or her own family, but also to spare to others on moderate terms.

Resolved unanimously, as salt is a daily and indispensable necessary of life, and the making of it among ourselves must be deemed a valuable acquisition, it is therefore recommended that the utmost endeavours be used to establish salt works, and that proper encouragement be given to Mr. James Tait, who hath made proposals and offered a scheme to the public, for so desirable a purpose.

Resolved unanimously, that saltpetre and sulpher, being articles of great and necessary use, the making, collecting, and refining them, to the utmost extent, be recommended, the convention being of opinion that it may be done to great advantage.

Resolved unanimously, that the making of gunpowder be recommended.

Resolved unanimously, that the manufacturing of iron into nails and wire and other necessary articles, be recommended.

Resolved unanimously, that the making of steel ought to be largely encouraged, as there will be a great demand for this article.

Resolved unanimously, that the making different kinds of paper ought to be encouraged; and as the success of this branch depends on a supply of old linen, and woollen rags, the inhabitants of this colony are desired, in their respective families, to preserve these articles.

Resolved unanimously, that as the consumption of glass is very considerable, the setting up of glass houses be recommended, which the convention are of opinion would be of great emolument to the proprietors.

Resolved unanimously, that whereas wool combs, cotton and wool cards, hemp and flax hackles, have been for some time made to advantage, in some of the neighbouring colonies, and are necessary for carrying on linen and woollen manufactures, the establishing such manufactures be recommended.

Resolved unanimously, that the erecting fulling mills, and mills for breaking and swingling, and softening hemp and flax, and also the making of grindstones, be recommended.

Resolved unanimously, that the brewing malt liquors in this colony would tend to render the consumption of foreign liquors less necessary; it is therefore recommended that proper attention be given to the cultivation of hops and barley.

Resolved unanimously, that it be recommended to all the inhabitants of this colony that they use, as the convention engages to do, our own manufactures, and those of other colonies, in preference to all others.

Resolved unanimously, that for the more speedily and effectually carrying these resolutions into execution, it be earnestly recommended that societies be formed in different parts of this colony, and it is the opinion of this convention that proper premiums ought to be offered in the several counties and corporations to such persons as shall excel in the several branches of manufactories, and it is recommended to the several committees of the different counties and corporations to encourage the same, to the utmost of their power.

The members of the convention then, in order to encourage Mr. James Tait, who is about to erect salt works, undertook for their respective counties to pay the sum of ten pounds to Robert Carter Nicholas, esquire, for the use of the said James Tait, on or before the tenth day of May next.

His excellency the governor having by proclamation, bearing date the twenty first day of March, in the present year, declared that his majesty hath given orders that all vacant lands within this colony shall be put up into lots at public sale, and that the highest bidder for such lots shall be the purchaser thereof, and shall hold the same subject to a reservation of one halfpenny sterling per acre, by way of annual quitrent, and of all mines of gold, silver, and precious stones, which terms are an innovation on the established usage of granting lands within this colony.

Resolved, that a committee be appointed to enquire whether his majesty may of right advance the terms of granting lands in this colony, and make report thereof to the next general assembly or convention, and that, in the mean time, it be recommended to all persons whatever to forbear purchasing or accepting grants of lands, on the conditions before mentioned, and that Patrick Henry, Richard Bland, Thomas Jefferson, Robert Carter Nicholas, and Edmund Pendleton, esquires, be appointed of the said committee.

Resolved, that the delegates from the several counties in this colony, as also from the city of Williamsburg, and borough of Norfolk, do, without delay, apply to their respective counties and corporations for fifteen pounds current money, and transmit the same, so soon as collected, to Robert Carter Nicholas, esquire, for the use of the deputies sent from this colony to the general congress.

On a motion made,

Resolved, that Thomas Jefferson, esquire, be appointed one of the deputies to represent this colony in general congress, in the room of the honourable Peyton Randolph, esquire, in case of the non-attendance of the said Peyton Randolph, esquire.

Resolved, that the said deputies, or any four of them, be a sufficient number to represent this colony in general congress.

Resolved, that the thanks of this convention be presented to the reverend Mr. Selden, for performing divine service, and for his seasonable and excellent sermon yesterday.

Resolved, that the thanks of this convention are justly due to the town of Richmond and the neighbourhood for their polite reception and entertainment of the delegates.

Mr. Alexander Purdie having offered to print the proceedings of this convention for the use of the members thereof, it is ordered that the clerk deliver him a copy of the said proceedings for that purpose.

Resolved, that this convention doth consider the delegation of its members as now at an end, and that it be recommended to the people of this colony to chuse delegates to represent them in convention for one year, as soon as they conveniently can.

PEYTON RANDOLPH, president.

A copy. JOHN TAZEWELL, clerk of the convention.

WILLIAMSBURG.

LAST Wednesday died, in the public gaol, James Carter, from Pittsylvania, who was committed for horsestealing. As he was the only criminal from that county, the sheriff, witnesses, and vinire, need not attend at the ensuing general court.

P. PELHAM, K. P. G.

On Friday last New Kent courthouse was entirely consumed, but luckily no papers of consequence destroyed.

*** *We received the foregoing proceedings a little after the time mentioned by Mr.* PURDIE; *but being very desirous to communicate the same to the public as soon as possible, have inserted them in this week's paper. The printer hereof having been solicited by many of the gentlemen who composed the convention to print the above proceedings in a pamphlet, he gives notice that they shall be supplied with it next week; as also any other persons who may please to apply to him.*

The first BOOK *of the* AMERICAN CHRONICLES *of the* TIMES.

CHAPTER V.

AND it came to pass when Jedediah had made an end of reading the proclamation, that there was joy manifest and visible in the countenance of all the people, and they gave a great shout, and the rumour thereof spread abroad throughout all the land, and behold that day will forever be kept as an holy day on account of the new birth of Oliver.

2. Now every man was ready to help his neighbour, and said unto his brother, our lord protector hath appeared, for behold Jedediah the priest hath seen him face to face, and talked with him, now therefore be strong, they shall be as nothing, and the men that war against thee as a thing of nought.

3. Moreover every man's sword was as sharp as a barber's razor.

To be continued.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 30, 1775.

THE VISITORS and GOVERNORS of WILLIAM and MARY college are desired to meet on TUESDAY the 18th of APRIL next.

By order of the RECTOR,

MATTHEW DAVENPORT, clerk.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 29, 1775.

LADIES who are inclined to learn the GUITTAR may be instructed on that instrument by a lady lately arrived. Enquire of the printer. 3

HANOVER county, *March* 12, 1775.

I HAVE for sale 1000 acres of LAND in *Pittsylvania*, on the head springs of the north fork of *Elkhorn* creek, a branch of the *Kentucki* river, about 60 miles from the *Ohio*, as *Kentucki* runs. There is batteau navigation within 10 miles, and lies within 4 days march of *Clinch*, very level, covered with natural clover, and is a chosen spot by the hunters. The product is back-eye, sugar-tree, and other rich growth. Not a foot of it but is richer than any of *James* river low grounds. Also a tract of LAND in *Louisa*, in which are 1352 acres, 500 of which are the best sort of red tobacco land, including 200 acres of creek low grounds, which are not subject to overflow. *Hickory* creek forks in this land, and each fork bold mill streams. Millstones are made within 7 miles. It lies within 2 miles of church, 5 of the court, and 2 of a mill. It is situate on the north fork of *Pamunkey* river (not any of it cut down) and in the midst of that great range, reckoned the best below the mountains. Persons inclined to see the first mentioned land may find directions by applying to colonel *Christian*, in *Pittsylvania*, and for the *Louisa* land, by applying to me in the forks of *Hanover*.

4 THOMAS HIND.

AMERICA,

NEAR fifteen hands and a half high, stands this season at the subscriber's, in *Brunswick*, near *Hix's Ford*, and will cover mares at three pounds the season, or fifty shillings if paid by the 10th day of *October*, or will insure at five pounds; the owner to pay the money if he parts with his mare. This horse was formerly called *Gift*, and bred by the honourable *Ralph Wormeley*, esquire, and was got by *Fearnaught*, his dam by *Jolly Roger*, his grand dam by *Dabitus*, upon *Mary Gray*, an imported mare, remarkable for her speed. I have good pastures, but will not be answerable for mares that may get away. Corn I will dispose of at ten shillings a barrel to those who may chuse to have their mares fed.

5 AUGUSTINE WILLIS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 27, 1775.

I INTEND TO LEAVE THE COLONY SOON.

ARCHIBALD WILLIAMSON.

*** All persons indebted to Mr. *Alexander Telfer*, merchant in *Glasgow*, are earnestly requested to make speedy payment to *Benjamin Waller*, esquire, of this city, who is fully empowered to grant sufficient discharges. 3

THE BEAUTIFUL HIGH BLED CHESNUT HORSE

DAMON

WILL stand at my plantation, in *Gloucester* county, the ensuing season, and will cover mares at twenty shillings the leap, or four pounds the season. He was got by *Fearnaught*, out of a full bred mare, and is 5 feet 9 inches high. The mares will meet with good pasturage gratis, but I will not be answerable for any that are lost. The money to be paid before the mares are taken away, or corn at ten shillings per barrel. 3 MANN PAGE.

PURSUANT to an order of the committee for *King and Queen* county, and agreeable to the tenth article of the continental congress, will be sold, at public sale, for ready money, at *Todd's* warehouse, on *Wednesday* the 5th day of *April* next, several PACKAGES of *European* GOODS, imported in the ships *Alexander* and *Venus*, from *Liverpool*.

By order of the committee,

JOHN TUNSTALL, clerk.

THE subscriber has now in his possession at *Newport*, near *Fredericksburg*, a large sorrel horse, about 14 hands and a half high, his brand scarce perceivable, though I believe it to be either C B or G B, with a white face, both hind feet white, and has had the poll-evil. He was taken from one *John Mason* about a week ago, who was suspected to have stolen him. The owner, by proving the horse, and paying charges, may have him by applying to

3* WILLIAM RICHARDS.

DOCTOR DE SABB

OFFERS his service to those gentlemen who have an inclination to learn the manly art of FENCING, with the small-sword, and begs leave to inform them that he intends taking a room in *Williamsburg* and *York*; in the first of which places he will attend four days in each week, in the latter two. His price will be a guinea entrance money, and fifteen shillings per month.

The doctor does not by the above intend to decline his practice as a physician, but would be still glad of the favour of the public. 2

HENRICO county, *March* 13, 1775.

RUN away from the subscriber, on *Saturday* the 14th of *January* last, PETER, a *Virginia* born negro man, about 33 years of age, of a middle size, well made, and very active; his cloathing are such as common labouring negroes generally wear, but very probably he may have changed his dress, as he had many other cloaths, which were conveyed some time before he run away to a plantation belonging to the estate of *Bowler Cocke*, deceased, near *Cumberland* courthouse, by a negro woman that he has had some years as a wife. I expect that he is either harboured in that neighbourhood or in the *Northern-necks* in *Lancaster* or *Northumberland*, where he formerly lived. Whoever takes up the said runaway, and delivers him to me, shall receive a reward of FORTY SHILLINGS, besides what is allowed by law. I would advise that whoever takes him up may secure him well, otherwise he will endeavour to make his escape, as he is a very artful, cunning fellow. It is supposed that he may have procured himself a pass, and endeavour to pass as a free man. I do forewarn all persons from harbouring of him, or carrying him out of this colony at their peril. 4 JOHN HALES.

TAKEN up, in *Halifax*, a white sheabitten horse, 10 or 12 years old, about 4 feet 7 inches high, and has no perceivable brand. His back is very much hurt. Posted, and appraised to 5l.

JOSEPH MEDLY.

By his excellency the right honorable JOHN *earl of* DUNMORE, *his majesty's lieutenant and governor general of the colony and dominion of* Virginia, *and vice admiral of the same.*

A PROCLAMATION.

VIRGINIA, to wit.

WHEREAS his majesty did, at the request of the assembly of this colony, permit the western boundary thereof to be extended as the same has been run and ascertained by colonel *Donelson*, and other surveyors, deputed for the purpose; and whereas his majesty hath, for the greater convenience of, and the preventing of litigation and disputes among, such persons as shall be inclined to settle upon any of his vacant lands, ordered that all that tract of land, included within the aforesaid boundary, and all other vacant lands within this colony, be surveyed in districts, and laid out in lots of from one hundred to one thousand acres, and as fast as the said surveys shall be completed by the surveyors, duly authorized, and the surveys thereof returned, that the lands, so surveyed and allotted, be put up to public sale, at such time and place as shall be appointed by public notice; and that the highest bidder for such lots and parcels of land, at such sales, be the purchaser thereof, and be entitled to a grant in fee simple of the land so purchased as aforesaid, by letters patent under the great seal of the colony, subject to no conditions or reservations whatever, other than the payment of the annual quitrent of one halfpenny sterling *per acre*, and also of all mines of gold, silver, and precious stones: And whereas advice has been received, that one *Richard Henderson*, and other disorderly persons, his associates, under pretence of a purchase made from the *Indians*, contrary to the aforesaid orders and regulations of his majesty, do set up a claim to the lands of the crown within the limits of this colony; I have thought fit, therefore, to issue this my proclamation, strictly charging all justices of the peace, sheriffs, and other officers, civil and military, to use their utmost endeavours to prevent the unwarrantable and illegal designs of the said *Henderson* and his abettors; and if the said *Henderson*, or others concerned with him, shall take possession of, or occupy any lands within the limits of his majesty's government of *Virginia*, merely under any purchase, or pretended purchase, made from *Indians*, without any other title, that he or they be required, in his majesty's name, forthwith to depart, and relinquish the possession so unjustly obtained; and in case of refusal and of violent detaining such possession, that he or they be immediately fined and imprisoned in the manner the laws in such cases direct.

GIVEN under my hand, and the seal of the colony, this 21st day of March, *in the 15th year of his majesty's reign.*

DUNMORE.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

To be SOLD, *on the 13th day of* April *next, at the late dwelling plantation of colonel* Burges Smith, *deceased, in* Lancaster *county*,

TWENTY five choice *Virginia* born SLAVES, consisting of men, women, and children, among which is an extraordinary good blacksmith, who also understands boat building, an elegant new chariot, and harness for four horses, to drive with or without a box, all the household and kitchen furniture, the stocks of cattle, sheep, and hogs, several horses, about fifty barrels of *Indian* corn, fifty bushels of wheat, and a few hogsheads of tobacco. Credit till the 10th day of *May*, 1776, giving bond and approved security, to bear interest from the date, if not punctually discharged. All persons having demands against the said estate are requested to give them in before the day of sale, properly authenticated, specifying the dignity thereof.

PHILIP SMITH,
2 BURGES BALL, } administrators.
THOMAS B. GRIFFIN,

FOR SALE,

THE high blooded horse DOTTEREL; he is full 15 hands 3 inches high, and remarkable for his strength and beauty of form, being, in every respect, worthy of his high descent, which is from the best stock in *England*, as may be seen by his pedigree, in the land writing and signed by sir *John Pennington*, who bred him. The gentlemen of the turf are well acquainted with *Dotterel's* performances in *Great Britain*, and that he was esteemed the swiftest horse in *England*, *Eclipse* excepted. He is remarkable sure for getting colts, and they are uncommonly beautiful, and fit for the turf or road. The above mentioned pedigree may be seen, and the terms of sale made known to any person, by applying to the steward at *Stratford*, the seat of the late honourable *Philip Ludwell Lee*, esquire, in *Westmoreland* county.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 23, 1775.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP, FOR CASH,

AT my shop in PALACE street, a neat new post chariot, a phaeton, and a great variety of chairs, double and single, of different forms and prices. I request those gentlemen that are indebted, to pay me in *April* next, that I may thereby support my credit, and be enabled to carry on my business. The many disappointments I have met with has put it out of my power to give any credit in future, unless upon bond, with approved security, to bear interest from the day the work is delivered. I return my sincere thanks to those gentlemen who have favoured me with their commands. ELKANAH DEANE.

*** Ran away the 18th instant *(March)* OBADIAH PURYER, a journeyman chairmaker, who engaged under a certain written agreement to serve the subscriber for one whole year, from the 29th day of *August* last. I do hereby forewarn all persons from employing or harbouring the said *Puryer*, being determined to put the law in force against him, unless he returns to his service. I suspect he may be lurking somewhere about *Richmond*. 3 E. D.

FOR SALE,

A NEW BRIG, burthen about 115 tons, now on the stocks, and ready for launching. Her upper timbers are altogether of black walnut, cedar, locust and mulberry. The terms of sale will be made known to any person inclining to purchase by applying to the steward at *Stratford*, the seat of the honourable *Philip Ludwell Lee*, esquire, in *Westmoreland* county.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 23, 1775.

I INTEND TO LEAVE THE COLONY SOON.

ADOLPHUS MASSOT.

TAKEN up, in *Isle of Wight*, 7 hogs, marked with a crop in each ear, and a nick in the under side of the right; 2 of them are of a white sandy colour, and the other 5 spotted red. Posted, and appraised to 2l. EBENEZER FATHERE.

For SALE, by the subscribers, at their shops, in Petersburg, *for cash only,*

LINSEED oil, paints of sundry colours, painters brushes, putty, gold leaf, &c. &c. rhubarb, jalap, glauber and epsom salts, *Jesuit's* bark, shavings of hartshorn, sago, salop, isinglass, china root, sarsaparilla, gum arabic, camphire, ipecacuana, manna, magnesia, white and yellow arsenic, aquafortis, sweet oil, spirits of turpentine, &c. &c. *Bateman's* drops, *Squire's*, *Radcliff's*, *Daffy's*, *Frances's*, and *Bostick's* elixirs, *Freeman's* and *Godfrey's* cordials, *Anderson's Hooper's Lockyer's*, and *Chase's* pills, doctor *Walker's Jesuit* drops, doctor *Pike's* ointment for the itch, doctor *Norris's* antimonial drops, doctor *Keyser's* pills, doctor *Birt's* excellent anti-venerial drops, ingredients for bitters, *Stoughton's* ditto, *Greenough's* tincture for the tooth-ach and scurvy, balsam of honey, syringes, apothecaries searchers, measures, and weights, glass mortars, logwood, redwood, madder, a few hatters trimmings, surveyors instruments, *Dutch* quills, black lead pencils, &c. &c.

2 JOHN & JAMES THOMSON.

CRIPPLE,

GOT by old FEARNOUGHT, out of a fine blooded mare, a beautiful bay, stands at my house, at forty shillings the season, fifteen shillings the leap, credit, but for cash ten shillings the leap, and thirty shillings the season. Those who put by the leap to pay at the stable. Pasturage gratis, but will not be answerable for any that may get away. 1 WILLIAM O. WINSTON.

WHEREAS *Parks Smith* hath this day, on oath, delivered a schedule of his estate to *Garland Anderson* and *Thomas Garland*, esquires, justices for the county of *Hanover*, to satisfy four executions, which are due to *Cuningham* and company, *John Syme*, *Hog* and *Roland*, and one *Fox*, amounting to one hundred and forty odd pounds, and in his schedule has entered a debt, *per* bond for 95l. which is due from *George Fulford*, of *Newbern*, in *North Carolina*, to the said *Parks Smith*. The bond, we understand, is in the hands of captain *Francis Smith* of *Hanover* county. We hereby give this public notice, forewarning the said *George Fulford*, or any other person, from paying any part of the said bond to any other person than the sheriff of the said county.

WILLIAM HENDERSON, for *Cuningham* and company.
JOHN SYME.

TAKEN up, in *Prince Edward*, a bay mare, 4 feet 7 inches and an half high, a small star in her forehead, some saddle spots, sprig tail, hanging mane, has a small lump about the middle of her back, appears to be about 10 or 11 years old, and branded on the near buttock M. Posted, and appraised to 15l.

STEPHEN LOCKETT.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a bay horse, 4 years old this spring, about 4 feet 6 inches high, paces naturally, and is neither docked or branded; he appears to have a running sore at the root of each ear. Posted, and appraised to 5l.

EDMUND BOOKER.

To be SOLD, *on the 3d of* May *next, if fair, otherwise next fair day, at the place whereon the subscriber lived, in* Brunswick *county, near captain* Robert Walker's *mill, on* Nottoway *river*,

SIXTY or 70 barrels of corn, 50 or 60 head of hogs, among which are 10 or 12 sows and pigs, a large quantity of indigo seed, not inferior in goodness to any made in the colony, some oats and pease; also a likely blooded colt, got by *Eclipse*, out of a *Traveller* mare. Credit will be given until the 25th of *December* next for all sums above 20s. but if not punctually paid by the time, to carry interest from the day of sale. Bonds with approved security will be required by ISAAC COLLIER.

*** As I intend to be an inhabitant of *Bute* county, *North Carolina*, I shall empower Mr. *William Mason* to transact my business. Any gentlemen that are in want of indigo seed sooner, may have it by applying to him, on reasonable terms.

To be SOLD, *in* ALBEMARLE *county*,

A TRACT of LAND, lying near the *Seven Islands*, containing of 500 acres, high and low grounds, with a fine plantation for farming or making tobacco; there is on it a new house, not quite finished, 42 by 20 feet, 2 stories high, with 2 rooms and a passage on a floor; also a new double grist mill. Any person inclinable to purchase may know the terms by applying to the subscriber, living at the *Seven Islands*. JOHN WARE.

To be SOLD, *to the highest bidder, on* Saturday *the 8th of* April, *for ready money, tobacco, or merchants notes, payable to Mr.* Charles Duncan, *at my plantation, in the lower end of* Amelia *county, on* Appomattox *river, known by the name of* Goose Island,

TWENTY FIVE VIRGINIA BORN

SLAVES,

Consisting of men, women, boys, and girls.

3 ROBERT KENNON.

STRAYED, or stolen, from the subscriber, some time in *September*, 1774, as he was travelling through *York*, and at a plantation called *Potter's*, a white horse, a little fleabitten, paces naturally, about 6 or 7 years old, near 14 hands high, branded on one shoulder, but which I cannot recollect, and on both buttocks with I. B. in a heart. Said horse was taken in the night, and as he has never since been heard of, must be stolen. A reward of 5l. will be paid to the person who shall convict the thief and deliver the horse to the reverend *William Bland* of *Williamsburg*, and if strayed 40s. As the remoteness of my situation renders it impossible for me to make a proper enquiry after my horse, Mr. *Bland* has been kind enough to engage the payment of the above rewards to any person who complies with the terms of this advertisement, and the favour will be acknowledged by DAVID ADDLEMAN.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 8, 1775.

THE meeting of the treasurer, trustees, and subscribers, to the fund, for the relief of clergymens widows and orphans, is hereby appointed to be held on *Saturday* the 6th of *May* next. The officers for the present year are the reverend JOHN CAMM, treasurer, the reverend Messieurs PRICE DAVIS, DEVEREUX JARRATT, WILLIAM BLAND, JOHN BRACKEN, THOMAS PRICE, and ALEXANDER LUNDIE, trustees, the reverend WILLIAM AARRISON forenoon preacher, and the reverend ROBERT ANDREWS afternoon preacher.

JACOB BRUCE, clerk.

To be LET, *and entered on immediately*,

THAT pleasant and commodious tenement, in the town of *Blandford*, situate on the back street, formerly occupied by the subscriber. The terms may be known by applying to me, in *Prince George*, near the courthouse. I have also another tenement, containing 60 acres of land, within a quarter of a mile of the said town, with all necessary houses for a family, on a very beautiful and healthy situation, which I would let for a term of years, to any person inclinable to rent. The terms for which may be also known by applying to the subscriber.

2 THEODORICK BLAND, junior.

GOODE'S BRIDGE, Chesterfield county, *March* 8, 1775.

THE NOTED ENGLISH HORSE

JANUS

IS in great perfection. He stands at my house, and covers at five pounds the season, or forty shillings the leap. Mares that go by the season shall be covered night and morning, provided no other mare interferes. The leap money is to be paid at the stable door. I have rented a large pasture, which shall be for the use of the mares gratis, but I will not be liable for any that may get away. The season expires the 25th day of *August* next.

3 JOHN GOODE.

THE NOTED HORSE

MARK ANTHONY

STANDS at my plantation in *Bute* county, the north side of *Roanoke* river, about two miles below colonel *Thomas Eaton's* ferry, and will cover mares the ensuing season at thirty shillings the leap, three pounds the season, or five pounds, *Virginia* money, to ensure a colt. Good pasturage for the mares, and entertainment for gentlemens servants, gratis. Great care will be taken of the mares, but I will not be answerable for any that may get away.

3* HERBERT HAYNES.

SLOE

WILL begin to cover on the first day of *April*, at my farm near *York*, for ten shillings a leap, or forty shillings the season. There will be a pasture for the mares, and great care taken of them; but I cannot be answerable for any that may stray. As it will be inconvenient to collect so small a sum from each individual, it is expected that the money shall be sent with the mares, or they will not be received. THOMAS NELSON, junior.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 9, 1775.

I INTEND for *England* immediately after the *October* meeting of the merchants. All persons who have any demands against the subscriber are once more requested to bring in their respective accounts, that they may receive payment.

WILLIAM DAWSON.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Middlesex*, a negro man named HARRY, who says he belongs to Mr. *Richard Parker*, in *Westmoreland*; he is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, and has on an oznabrig shirt, negro cotton waistcoat and breeches. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charchges, and take him away.

(3) JOHN CRAINE.

TAKEN up, in *Southampton*, a forrel horse, about 4 years old, about 4 feet 6 inches high, with a long tail and hanging mane, and is very poor. Posted, and appraised to 10l.

3 JOHN PURCELL.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Westmoreland* county, on the 10th of *February*, a convict servant man who calls himself *Paul Matthews*, and says he belongs to *John Strother* of the county of *Culpeper*; he is clothed in negro cotton, and an oznabrig shirt. The owner is desired to come for him, and pay charges to

3 JAMES MUSE, gaoler.

WILLIAMSBURG, *February* 23, 1775.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late CLEMENTINA RIND are earnestly requested to make speedy payment, that the subscriber may be enabled to settle her affairs as soon as possible; and those who have demands against it are desired to make them known immediately. Mr. *Jacob Bruce*, of this city, is properly authorized to collect, and give receipts to any person indebted as above, having the books in his possession for that purpose.

JOHN PINKNEY, administrator.

NORFOLK, *February* 21, 1775.

THE subscriber having declined keeping tavern, and moved into a very convenient brick house, where Messieurs *Eilbecks* lately moved out of, near the markethouse, purposes letting private lodgings, stablage for horses, &c. and returns her sincere thanks to all who have been pleased to favour her with their custom, and hopes a continuance of their favours, as well as of other gentlemen and ladies who may chuse to bestow their favours on her.

WHITE NISBET.

*** I have an excellent dry-good store and cellar to let.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in *Williamsburg*, on *Monday* the 20th of *February* last, an indented servant man named ISAAC GELDING, by trade a house carpenter, about 28 years of age, a short well made man, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, wears short brown hair, tied behind, and has several moles in his face; had on, when he went away, a bearskin coat and waistcoat, a pair of light coloured worsted shag breeches with metal buttons, brown linen shirts, and a new hat; he took with him a broad ax and a handsaw. It is suspected that he is gone to *Suffolk*, as he left *Norfolk* last *Monday* to go there. Whoever apprehends the said servant, and delivers him to me, or secures him so that I may get him again, shall receive FIVE POUNDS reward.

MARCH 3, 1775. JAMES SOUTHALL.

RUN away in *March* last a *Virginia* born negro fellow, named ROGER, about 21 years of age, of a tawny complexion, about 5 feet 9 inches high, well made, is very impertinent, shews his teeth much when he laughs, and is very much scarred on the back; his dress I cannot describe. He stole, at the time of his departure, a white mare, branded on the near buttock I I. It is probable he will take up with some waggoner, and agree to be sold in some of the back parts, or make for *North* or *South Carolina*, and pass for a free man. Whoever will take up the said fellow in either of these places shall receive TEN POUNDS, or THREE POUNDS if in *Virginia*, and all reasonable charges paid. WILLIAM BOSWELL.

*** All masters of vessels, owners, and others, are hereby forewarned from taking the said fellow on board.----BRUNSWICK.

For SALE, *in* CHESTERFIELD *county*,

A TRACT of LAND, lying on *Appomattox* river, about 3 miles below *Petersburg*, containing 307 acres, 50 of which are very valuable marsh and meadow land, the residue good high land, well calculated for a farm. There is on this land a good dwellinghouse, outhouses, barns, and all other necessary buildings, very fine orchards, and other valuable improvements. The situation is exceedingly beautiful and healthy. Also a tract of land, lying on the same river, in the lower part of *Amelia* county, containing 540 acres, 200 of which are low grounds; the whole tract equal in goodness to any land in the colony, the high land lies level, and produces fine crops of tobacco, wheat, and corn; it is well known by the name of *Goose Island*; the buildings and other improvements are valuable, and the plantation in fine order; it will work 12 or 15 hands to advantage. Both or either of these tracts of land will be sold on any time of credit not exceeding 7 years, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, and paying interest from the date of the bond. t. f. ROBERT KENNON.

THE SHERIFFS who are in arrear to his majesty's revenue of QUITRENTS are desired to settle their accounts with the auditor, and pay their respective balances into the receiver's office by the 25th of next *March*; after which time the name of every sheriff who fails to make due payment will be inserted in the gazette.

RICHARD CORBIN, D. R. G.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in *Suffolk* county, about the 18th of *February* last, a likely negro fellow named JAMIE, of a very yellow complexion, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, about 23 years old, has a remarkable long head, and his teeth very open before; had on when he went away, a blue fearnought upper jacket, and an under waistcoat of yarn *Virginia* cloth, a shirt of blue striped *Virginia* cloth, a pair of negro cotton breeches, gambadoes of the same, and an old hat. Whoever brings the said fellow to me shall receive a reward of 10l. t f THOMAS HUSON.

THURSDAY, *December* 4, 1766.

ORDERED, that the clerks of the several county courts in this colony do transmit to the clerk of this house, in the first part of every meeting of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY, a list of the tithables in their counties, containing the names of such tithables; and that they transmit also, at the same time, a list of the public charges of their respective counties;

Ordered, that the clerk of this house do cause the same to be published in the *Virginia* gazette,

BY THE HOUSE OF BURGESSES.
G. WYTHE, C. H. B.

*** I have already received copies of the lists of tithables in *Accomack*, *Amelia*, *Caroline*, *Charles City*, *Dinwiddie*, *Dunmore*, *Isle of Wight*, *King* and *Queen*, *King William*, *Lancaster*, *Mecklenburg*, *Middlesex*, *Northumberland*, *Princess Anne*, and *Prince William*, and certificates of the numbers of tithables, on which the levies were laid, in *Charlotte* and *Halifax*, with the accounts of the two latter counties, and of *Lancaster*, against the public.

G. WYTHE.

YORK, *November* 12, 1774.

For SALE,

MY DWELLINGHOUSE, &c. in *York* town. Five years credit will be allowed, the purchaser giving bond (with approved security) bearing interest from the time the bargain is concluded upon.

tf J. H. NORTON.

NEW YORK, *July* 27, 1774.

FIFTY POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS on the 19th of *June* last past a certain JOSEPH THORP was entrusted with a considerable sum in half johannes, of nine penny weight, to be delivered by him at *Quebec*, and as he has not yet made his appearance there, with other suspicious circumstances, it is apprehended he is gone off with the money. He is a native of *England*, about 6 feet high, swarthy complexion, very dark, keen eyes, and pitted with the small pox, of a slender make, stoops as he walks, talks rather slow, and has some small impediment in his speech. He lived some time in *Boston*, from whence he removed to *Quebec*, assuming the character of a merchant in both places; he was also once in trade in *Newcastle*, *Virginia*, and has a brother settled there. It is believed he went on board captain *John F. Paym*, for *Albany*, and took with him a blue cutaway and a dark brown cloth suit of clothes. Whoever secures the said *Joseph Thorp* in any of his majesty's gaols on this continent shall be entitled to ten *per cent.* on the sum recovered, and the above reward of 50l. when convicted. Apply to *Cuyler and Sons of New York*, *Joseph Wharton*, junior, of *Philadelphia*, *Robert Christie* of *Baltimore*, *James Gibson* and company of *Virginia*, *John Lemsford* of *Quebec*, *Melatiah Bourne*, or *John Rowe*, of *Boston*. It is requested of those who may have seen this *Joseph Thorp* since the 19th of *June* last past, or know any thing of the rout he has taken, that they convey the most early intelligence thereof to any of the above persons, or *Greenwood*, *Ritson*, and *Mash*, in *Norfolk*, or to Mr. *Robert Pleasants* and company, at *Four Mile* creek, *Henrico* county; the favour will be gratefully acknowledged. All masters of vessels are forewarned from taking him off the continent.

FOR SALE,

NINE hundred and forty acres of valuable land, lying on both sides of Contrary River, in Louisa, with three plantations thereon, two of which has sufficient houses for overseers and negroes; the other is improved with all necessary buildings, and orchards of all kinds, fit for the reception of a gentleman, the houses being finished in the best manner This tract is well timbered and watered, lies within 32 miles of Fredericksburg, and 43 of Page's warehouse; there are at least 400 acres of low grounds, of the best soil, 300 of which are now to cut. The three plantations are under good fences, and in good order to work 12 or 15 hands. Robert Fleming, John Massey, and John Lain, are now in possession of the plantations, who will shew the land to any person inclinable to purchase, and Major Thomas John son will agree with them for the price. The above tract is esteemed the most valuable in Louisa for growing corn, wheat, or tobacco, and situated in the best range for stock of any below the great mountains. (tf 1*)

FOR SALE, AND VERY CHEAP,

A PLANTATION in good order for cropping, none of the land having been cleared above six years, with all necessary houses, quite new, together with 1500 acres of exceeding rich land, the soil of which is so good that it will bring large tobacco for five or six years without dung. I have made on this plantation above three thousand pounds of tobacco per share. The place is very healthy, and has a fine range for stock. This land lies in the lower end of Buckingham county, near to Appomattox river, on each side of Great Ducker's and Mayo creeks. Tobacco has been carried above this land near to Petersburg by water, and last month, in the dry weather, two canoe loads of wheat were carried near to Petersburg, and the canoes brought back; they were loaded but a little below this land. I make no doubt but Appomattox river will be soon cleared, and then the expence of sending wheat, tobacco, &c. will be trifling. Any person inclinable to purchase will see, by the produce of the land, that it is exceeding rich. I really do not know any better high land in the colony. This tract of land is well timbered, and has excellent water on it. I do not know a better place for a merchant mill than is on Ducker's creek. People are going much on raising wheat in these parts, and a good mill would be very advantageous to the owner. Also another tract of land of 826 acres, in Albemarle county, I believe about ten miles from the courthouse, joining Mr. James Harris and the quarters of Mr. John Winston. On this land is a small plantation, a good apple orchard, &c. The land is good, and my price so low, that I am convinced any person who viewed either of the above tracts of land would not hesitate to give the price I shall ask. Neither of these tracts are under any incumbrance whatsoever. A reasonable time of payment will be allowed.

tf ANTHONY WINSTON.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT twelve thousand acres of exceeding rich TOBACCO LAND, in Amherst county, whereon are several plantations and improvements sufficient to work forty or fifty hands. There is on this land for sale a very valuable GRIST MILL, lately built, with a stone dam and a pair of good COLOGNE MILLSTONES, which mill has for two years past got upwards of 100 barrels of toll corn, and is situated on a never failing stream. The land will be shewn by William Womack, who lives at one of the plantations, and the prices of the land made known by him. One or two years credit will be allowed, interest being paid for the second year, and also for the first, if the money is not paid agreeable to contract. The land is to be laid off and surveyed by Colonel William Cabell, at the expence of the purchaser. Deeds will be made, upon bond and approved security being given, either to Call, William Cabell, or the subscriber. Six per cent. discount will be allowed for ready money, or good merchants notes. If any person would chuse to exchange lands in the lower part of the country, on or near some navigable river, that are good, it is more than probable we should agree.

CARTER BRAXTON